

# Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1894.

No. 3837

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**  
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND £1,185,000  
TOTAL £2,685,000

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
**JOHN THURBURN,**  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.  
**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.**

Authorized Capital £1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman, Hongkong, Esq.,  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,  
H. Stollerfoht, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

**BANKERS:**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Parra Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)  
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893.

**THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.**

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

**BANKERS:**  
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE:—  
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

**BRANCHES:**  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

**AGENCIES:**  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF INTEREST:**  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

**CHANTREY INCHBALD,**  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893.

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000  
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.  
" 6 ".....4 " "  
" 3 ".....3 " "  
**A. C. MARSHALL,**  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

## Insurances.

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the CONTRACT OF LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby giving greatly increased Security to the Holders of the Company's Policies.

For full particulars and rates, Apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894.

**THE MEIJI FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF TOKYO.**

THE AGENCY of the above-named Company, having this Day been TRANSFERRED to the Undersigned, they are now prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUBI BUREAU KAIKA, R. FUKUI, Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1894.

**GENERAL NOTICE.**

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).**

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$533,333.33-  
EQUAL TO ..... }  
RESERVE FUND ..... } \$318,000.00.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUK MOON, Esq.,  
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.,

**MANAGER—HO AMEL.**

**MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.**

HEAD OFFICE, 5 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1893.

**NOTICE.**

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

**CHAU TSEUNG FAT,**  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 26th May, 1894.

## Intimations.

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on MONDAY, 10th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1894, with the Report of the Directors and to discuss any matters that may competently be brought before the Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
**R. LYALL,**  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

**THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

THE DIVIDEND Declared for the Half-year ending 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of £105 is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 20th instant, at the OFFICES of the CORPORATION, where SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
**T. JACKSON,**  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1894.

**THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED:**

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH or FINAL CALL of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Shares issued at ONE DOLLAR has now been made.

NOTICE is also given that the CALL of FIFTY CENTS per Share, on the Shares issued in exchange for Shares in the Old Company has now been made. Both these CALLS FALL DUE on the 10th September, and should be PAID to the Undersigned at No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL, to whom the SCRIP should be sent for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,  
**W. HUTTON POTTS,**  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1894.

**BRITISH KOWLOON COLLEGE.**

FOR THE TUITION OF EUROPEAN CHILDREN.

THE COMMITTEE have made arrangements for the issue of FREE FERRY TICKETS to the Hongkong Children attending the above COLLEGE.

Apply to the  
**HON. SECRETARY.**

Hongkong, 24th August, 1894.

**HOTEL DE LA PAIX.**

THE UNDERSIGNED having on the 23rd day of July, 1894, TAKEN OVER the BUSINESS and STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late HOTEL DES COLONIES on SHAMHAI, CANTON, are NOT RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS or DEBTS contracted by the FORMER PROPRIETORS. Its Name is now changed into "HOTEL DE LA PAIX" under the Management of Mr. V. A. ROZARIO.

**PUN YAN YUI, 潘仁宇**  
**CHOW YOOK PO, 周玉波**

Canton, 31st July, 1894.

## THE PHARMACY.

Under New and Experienced Management.

**FLETCHER & Co.** whilst thanking the community of Hongkong for past support trust to merit a continuance of same by devoting close attention to BUSINESS and SUPPLYING as formerly GOODS of the BEST QUALITY only.

For the present Season we recommend with confidence:—

QUININE AND IRON TONIC.

SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES.

EFFERVESCENT CITRATE MAGNESIA.

VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE.

LACTOPEPTINE.

A Large Assortment of NAIL, TOOTH, HAIR and SHAVING BRUSHES, also TOILET REQUISITES of every description always in Stock.

**FLETCHER & Co.—FAMILY CHEMISTS, PERFUMERS, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, &c.**

**FLETCHER & Co.,**  
No. 25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1894.

**"DERMATOL."**

MANUFACTURED by FARNBERG, HICHT a/s, its effect in stimulating the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal administration against diarrhoea, is described as amazing.

**D. R. KNORR'S**  
**ANTIPYRINE.**

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export Import and Bank Company.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894.

**NOTICE TO CAPTAINS.**

MASTERS of Vessels arriving here CAN NOT BE TOO PARTICULAR as to the SOURCE of supply of FRESH WATER, more especially during the present epidemic.

J. W. KEW & Co.'s STRAIN WATER-BOWLS enable them to SUPPLY VESSELS with any quantity of PURE FRESH WATER, with the greatest despatch and at moderate rates.

Call Fly "W." Commercial Code.

Office 15, PRAYA CENTRAL, Hongkong, 14th June, 1894.

## Intimations.

**DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**ALLISTON & CO.,** SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,  
4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893.

## THE

**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

**R. TUCKER,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893.

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.**

"GRAPHIC" SUMMER NUMBER.

"ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" SUMMER NUMBER.

**ACADEMY PICTURES,** bound volumes.

Academy Pictures, parts.

Figaro Salon Picture, French edition.

Straits Produce, Humorous Sketches.

Sketches of Indian Life.

Parliamentary Pictures.

Pictures from France.

Illustration of the Tower Bridge.

Icelandic Pictures.

**JOHNSTON'S ILLUSTRATED SCOTCH REGIMENTS.**

Bedford's Soldier's Pocket Book.

Cartoons—cheaper edition.

Badminton Library Yachting.

The Art of Crocheting.

The Art of Drawing Work.

The Art of Modern Lace Making.

The World-wide Atlas.

**AYRES' CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS.**

**AYRES' REGULATION TENNIS BALLS.**

**KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.**

Hongkong, 18th August, 1894.

**W. BREWER**

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

**PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC MOUNTS,** all sizes.

Developing Dishes, white, brown and red.

Bynoil Printing Frames, all sizes.

Little Wonder—Ruby Lamp.

Rubralux Lamps.

Perfection Lamps.

Wood Draining Racks.

Wood Clips—Vulcanite Forceps.

American Print Trimmers.

**ROLLER SQUEEGES.**

Cutting Glasses—Scales and Weights.

Orange and Ruby Glass.

Glass Funnel—Glass Measures.

Litmus Books—Filter Papers.

Vignetting Glasses Cut and Cast.

Adam's View Meters.

View Finders and Focusing Glasses.

Marion's Photographic Plates.

**W. BREWER,**  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1894.

**CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.**

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

**F. E. REILLY,**  
PROPRIETOR.

730

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, &c.

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS OF SHIP AND ENGINE STORES OF BEST BRANDS.

AGENTS FOR:—

INTERNATIONAL COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS' BOTTOMS.

PRICE'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OIL.

BELL'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OIL.

PURE FRESH WATER SUPPLIED

Hongkong, 16th July, 1894.

## Intimations.

CONTRACT FOR BUILDING AT I. M. NAVAL YARDS, HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

PERSONS desirous of TENDERING are requested to deliver their Tenders Sealed and marked "TENDER FOR BUILDING," not later than 10 A.M. on the 7th September, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, addressed to the COMMODORE-IN-CHARGE, H. M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS and all particulars can be obtained on application to the OFFICER IN CHARGE OF WORKS, ADMIRALTY OFFICE, R. N. YARD.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1894.

[913]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 5 of 1894.

IN THE MATTER OF CHEUNG SUI SHANG, OTHERWISE CHEUNG SHUI SANG, OTHERWISE CHEUNG PO, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADMINISTRATION ORDER in BANKRUPTCY dated the 10th day of August, 1894, has been made in respect of the Estate of CHEUNG SUI SHANG, otherwise CHEUNG SHUI SANG, otherwise CHEUNG PO, late of No. 109, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, VICTORIA, in the Colony of HONGKONG, and of MACAO, COMRADE, Deceased, who died at MACAO on or about the 7th day of June last instant, and the Undersigned has been appointed Trustee of the said Estate.

All Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the said Estate are hereby required to prove the same on or before MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, and all Persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are hereby required to make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to the Undersigned at the LAND OFFICE, Queen's Road Central.

Forms of Proof and Proxy may be obtained on application at the LAND OFFICE.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1894.

**BRUCE SHEPHERD,**  
Trustee.

873

**NOTICE.**

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to GIVE ESTIMATES for FITTING the PATENT PROCESS on LAND and MARINE BOILERS for BURNING CHARBONNAGES COAL DUST.

**GORDON & Co.,**  
BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,  
East Point.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

[893]

**AN APPEAL.**

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893.

[403]

**WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,**  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

13, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th August, 1894.

[907]

**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.**

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

**L. MALLORY.**

Hongkong, 24th June, 1891.

[723]

**Shipping.**

**STEAMERS.**

"STRATH" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"STRATHDON,"

Captain Johnston, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1894.

[909]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MACDUFF,"

Porter, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about THURSDAY, the 13th September.

To be followed by the  
S.S. "ENERGIA," about 30th September.

And  
S.S. "STRATHLEVEN," about 10th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1894.



## Entomations.

## DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FIRST-CLASS DISPENSING at prices that will bear comparison with first-rate pharmacies at home.

Every care is taken to ensure prompt despatch; all Drugs and Chemicals used are guaranteed to be of the finest quality, and all the Europeans in the firm are qualified by British examination.

PATENT MEDICINES, INVALIDS' REQUISITES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, &c., &c., at Current Rates.

## SPONGES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES.

The Dispensary is open from 7 A.M. to 7.30 P.M. on WEEK DAYS and from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. on SUNDAYS, but Medicine may be obtained at any hour, day or night.

Any Complaints should be addressed to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1894.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.



Ex S.S. "ADEN"

We have Received our First Shipment of

## VEGETABLE &amp; FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1894-95.

The SEEDS will be OPENED OUT as soon as the weather sets fine, and in the meantime orders will be booked for execution in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

## SEED LISTS

HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and may still be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in London. They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in fine weather only and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat Sowings.

## CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each...\$1.75  
" " " " 25 lbs. " " \$4.50

Directions for Use are given on the Label.

## RANDOM'S "NEW PARIS".

## LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.

For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## DEATHS.

On the 19th July, at "Yamato," Broadhurst-gardens, London, N.W., ANNE KATHERINE, the beloved wife of Y. J. Larkin, formerly of the Japanese Government service.

On the 20th July, at Travancore, Eastbourne, after a short illness, JOHN HASWELL TORBORNE, late Captain in the P. and O. service.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1894.

## HONGKONG TOADYISM.

At the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of submarine telegraphy to the Far East, held at the Imperial Institute, London, on the evening of July 26th, the Prince of Wales sent the following message to the Governors of Singapore, Hongkong, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Cape Colony and Natal, and to the Governor-General of Canada:

"I am so glad to be present at the Imperial Institute taking part in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of submarine telegraphy with the Far East; and as the Institute has been placed in direct communication with your Excellency for the

occasion, I desire to offer my congratulations on the auspicious event, and to express the hope that submarine telegraphy will be found as beneficial in the future as in the past in helping to cement the ties binding the Colonies to the Mother Country, and in developing and extending commerce throughout the world."

Here is the mainly and dignified reply of Sir Charles Mitchell, Governor of Singapore:

"On behalf of these Colonies and States I would heartily reciprocate your Royal Highness's congratulations on the occasion of this anniversary, and would testify to the immense impetus given to their prosperity by the extension of submarine telegraphy throughout the Far East."

And here is the cheering "clash" which, without consulting the community so far as we ever heard, his Excellency of Hongkong, who has evidently been studying the life and character of Sir Pertinax MacSycophant, thought fit to indulge in—

Sir William Robinson, Governor of Hongkong, "desires to express his humble duty to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and to thank him for his congratulatory telegram just received. The Government, together with the Chamber of Commerce and the community of Hongkong, join with your Royal Highness in felicitating the associated Eastern Companies on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of submarine telegraphy to the East. The benefits of telegraphy to the whole world in the past will doubtless be further increased in the future, and the people of this colony hope to have their share in the many advantages that result from a more intimate connection with the Mother Country, which is fostered by means of telegraphic communication. Whilst expressing this hope and making this admission, the inhabitants of this island are not unmindful of the many special marks of keen interest that have been invariably displayed by the Royal Family, and by your Royal Highness in particular, in the welfare of Her Majesty's Eastern possessions. That gracious recognition on the part of your Royal Highness has in no slight measure assisted the progress of Her Majesty's outlying ports of commerce in the Far East, and cemented the ties which bind these colonies to the Mother Country, and for that recognition as well as for the extension of telegraphic communication, the loyal colony of Hongkong is most grateful."

The only comment we care to make on this subject specimen of slavish toadyism is in the form of a question, namely—What are the many special marks of keen interest that have been invariably displayed by the Royal Family, and by the Prince of Wales in particular, in the welfare of British possessions in the East, of which the inhabitants of this island are not unmindful and for which they are most grateful?

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

LONDON, August 26th.

Sir Edward Grey (Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs) in reply to a question in the House of Commons, said that he considered it unnecessary for the British Squadron in Korean waters to be increased.

PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was prorogued on Saturday. In the speech announcing the prorogation, the Government regretted the war in the East, which in concert with Russia and the other Powers it had endeavoured to prevent.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

Japanese troops held the position to the northward of Chongchun, which position the Chinese Generals had decided to attack about the 22nd.

(From *Le Courrier d'Haliphong*.)

TROUBLE IN MOROCCO.

PARIS, August 17th.

Disturbances are reported to have broken out in the south of Morocco.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

A small engagement has taken place between the Chinese and Japanese troops in Korea; a battle is imminent.

August 19th.

The French flagship *Bayard* has gone to Vladivostok.

A RUSSIAN ADMIRAL MURDERED.

An employe in the harbour department at Cronstadt, who had been dismissed from the service, has assassinated Admiral Rasvovog.

TYPHOON WARNING.

In his weather report to-day the Acting Director of the Observatory states:—"On the 26th, at 10.40 a.m. there was a depression in the N. part of the China Sea to the S. of Hongkong. At 11.7 a.m. barometer falling; moderate strong E. winds with showers and squally weather. At 4.40 p.m. depression is probably moving towards W.N.W. On the 27th, at 10.30 a.m. depression appears to have shifted the N. part of the Gulf of Tonking. At 11.5 a.m. barometer rising. Fresh S.E. winds, decreasing; weather equally and showery."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"An editorial on 'Our Street Traffic' and 'A Night with Ye Cronies' are unavoidably held over until to-morrow."

THE Roman Catholic Church claims to have one hundred and ninety-one million members.

THE Canada Company has prohibited Sunday work on board their steamers in ports abroad.

A BATCH of twenty-seven new Justices of the Peace figure in Saturday's *Governor's Gazette*.

QUEEN'S College re-opens on the 3rd proximo. *Vide* advertisement in another part of this issue.

It is said that the new British cruiser *Pique* will relieve the *Leander* on the China Station early next year.

EDITORIAL wisdom from the *Daily Press*: "Borrowing is not a policy to be indulged in recklessly." Hoovers!

THE "Tata" Line steamship *Arroyo* left Singapore for this port this evening, and is due here on or about the 3rd proximo.

In these days it is hard to convince a man that he is corrupt. His convictions are against such a conviction. It takes a jury to convince him.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended, August 26th, are—Europeans, 121; Chinese, 1,385; total 1,507.

RETURNING from Honeymoon—He (angrily)—Why do people stare at us so? She—Probably wondering, as we are, why we married each other.

Old Soak—When are you going to pay me that dollar you owe me? Berlin Bleat—Vot dot? Do I look like van fortune teller, eh?

THE American steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. J. T. Smith, came out of the Cosmoopolitan Dock yesterday, after having undergone a thorough overhaul.

"POINTS are born, not made," he said, loftily. "I know it," said the editor, "and that is the reason there are so many of them."

THE silk steamer *Tacoma* arrived at New York on the 23rd inst.; the steamer left Yokohama on the 1st and arrived at Tacoma on the 15th.

We hear that in February next Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle will be replaced in command of the British squadron on the China Station by Vice-Admiral R. E. Tracey.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 11.30 p.m. on the 23rd inst., and left again at 11.30 a.m. on the 24th for Vancouver, via Yokohama.

Proud Mother—To think I should be the mother of a Congressman.

Sympathetic Neighbour—Oh, I wouldn't worry. If he's not led astray by some young girl, people will forget it in time.

THE ratepayers of the Colony must, we regret to state, be prepared for a heavy disbursement when the report of the long-winded Retrenchment Committee becomes public property. But more of this anon.

An Emergency Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, on Friday, the 31st instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THE appointment of Mr. George Blackburn Hunt as Vice and Deputy Consul for the United States at this port and his provisional recognition in that capacity by his Excellency the Governor are notified in Saturday's *Gazette*.

THREE months' hard labour was the sentence passed by Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this forenoon on an enterprising Chinese burglar, who was caught whilst attempting to effect an entrance into a house at Queen's Road at a very early hour this morning.

Old Soak—Rev. Mr. Cant has become a vegetable.

Berlin Bleat—Has he?

Old Soak—Yes, you see he's going on a mission to the cannibal islands, and he proposes to convert the inhabitants to vegetarianism as a preliminary.

AT Tjilatjap, in Java, the British ship *Y. V. Troop* grounded on a sandbank there, and was leaving port on the 2nd instant. Four days afterwards it was towed off by the Dutch steamer *Berna*. The master of the *Y. V. Troop* is said to have agreed to pay the *Berna* £1,000 for the assistance rendered.

FOR furious driving at Shau-ki-wan, which resulted in an old woman having her leg broken by being run over, a Chinese policeman employed by the Hongkong Police Force was sentenced by Mr. Hastings at the Police Court this forenoon to pay a fine of \$5 with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment, and \$50 as compensation to the injured woman or an additional two months' imprisonment. He went to gaol.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Licensing Justices was held this forenoon at the Magistracy, when only Captain Hastings, police magistrate, and Mr. G. Orscoli, Deputy Superintendent of Police, of the large army forming the Great Unpaid, lodged an appearance. The police having no objection, the application for the transfer of the Stag Hotel license from Mr. L. C. Airey to Mr. M. A. Remond was unanimously granted.

THE China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Kowloon* Captain Outbridge, which arrived here yesterday from Newchwang, on the 19th instant at 6 a.m. fell in with a Chinese squadron often sail, under Admiral Ting, in lat. 38.44° north, long. 121° east (i.e. about 16 miles west of Port Arthur) conveying the four transports *Hu-ping*, *Ching-ping*, *Yung-ping*, and *Toan-ping*, presumably laden with coal and ammunition, from Taku in a southerly direction.

THIS the *Nova Vremya* of the 25th ultimo on the China-Japan war—"Russia not being able to remain indifferent to the fate of Korea, ought to take the part of China against Japan, or contribute to the localization of the war, the results of which will show what measures she must take to safeguard her political and commercial interests in the Far East." This is a very different version of the gist of the *Nova Vremya*'s article which Renter wired to the Far East on the 26th ultimo.

THE First Secretary of the Japanese Legation in Paris is represented by the *Gil Blas* to have started in an interview on the 25th ultimo that "all the difficulties now existing arose from constant difficulties between Great Britain and Russia, whose interests in the Far East were continually in conflict, and who were unable to come to any understanding." It is evident that whatever other mental qualities the First Secretary may be deficient, he is at all events in full possession of a marvellous imagination and a very keen sense of humour.

ACCORDING to advices received in London just before the last mail left home the progress of events in Korea was being followed with keen interest in Government circles in Washington. It was reported that lengthy dispatches on the subject were passing between Washington and London. Inquiries regarding the attitude of the United States Government only elicited the reply that warships are merely being sent to Korean waters to protect American interests. It was reported, however, that the United States Government contemplates taking other action in the matter.

THE Rev. Thomas Bryson, of Tientsin, spoke of twenty years' experience in South and North China at the annual conference of the Evangelical Alliance held in London recently, and yet after so many years of experience this follower of the holy Nazarene is reported to have voiced (yes, 'voiced' if you don't mind 'Brownie') the following baldheaded which we reproduce from *The Christian* just to show the way the current is running in the peaceful missionary stream—"Missionaries suffered from divisions abroad as they did at home. Still, those divisions were not accentuated, and they did not form a stumbling-block to the brethren in the acceptance of Christianity." He then proceeded to give instances of the union existing among the missionaries. Toward the conclusion of his address he said they were passing through a grave crisis in China. If the common people of the world were to be saved, they must be saved by the missionaries. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made clear to the Chinese authorities. After this caution the speaker returned to the subject of the missionaries in China. He then urged the Council to bring influence to bear on the officials to see that justice was done. The danger to China of permitting the old-fashioned missionaries to be persecuted should be made







